

FREE

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IRONBOUND

VOICES

Vol. 18 No. 3

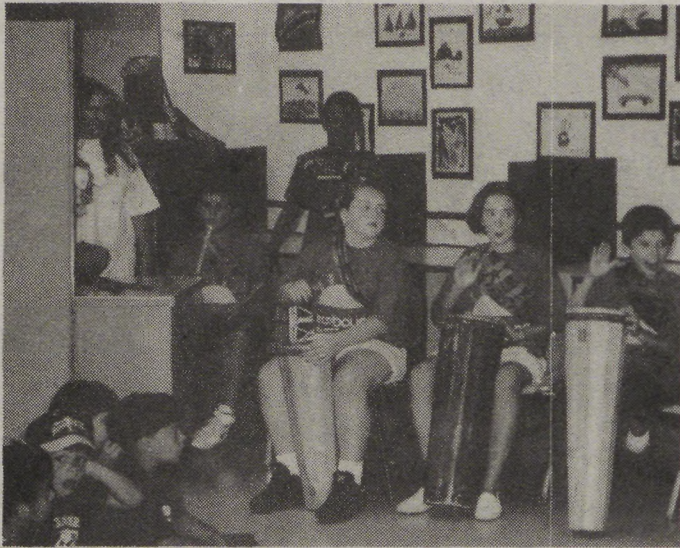
Fall 1995



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Fifty children, between the ages of 7 and 12, participated in the Ironbound Summer Arts Program. Classes included art, ceramics, music & chors, acting & playwrighting, language clubs, aikido, yoga, and athletics. Weekly trips were taken to museums and performances in New Jersey and New York. Shown above, young musicians beat out the music for a dance performance.

Congratulations!

Congratulations to Rev. Lin Powell on the occasion of her 10th Anniversary as pastor of Wolff Memorial Presbyterian Church, and her 15th Anniversary as pastor of Trinity Reformed Presbyterian Church. A wonderful celebration dinner was organized by church members to thank Rev. Powell for her work as a pastor and community member over the years. Rev. Powell is also a member of the Ironbound Community Corporation Board of Directors.



Together

*We have all come together
With one common goal:
To fight for our children,
Our true pots of gold.*

*We fight together
For their safety and health,
To ensure their Future
With never a question of self wealth.*

*Though the struggle is hard
And tempers may flare,
We always keep in mind
Our reason for being here.*

*United we stand
Divdied we fall.
We lose sight of the vision
And that's not all.*

*Our children lose their voice,
Our fight loses ground.
The struggle loses impact
All the way around.*

*But when we fight
Side by side, hand in hand,
Nothing can break the bond
This you must understand.*

*So when we work unified,
Ready to take on whatever,
We know we can do it
As long as we're together.*

by Maurci Jackson

Free Flu Shots For Senior Citizens

**Monday, Oct. 30, 10 AM - Noon
Ironbound Information Center
95 Fleming Ave.**

Free transportation available: 344-6695

Community Boiling Over Burning More Trash

"Down & Dirty Decision Making"

Ironbound residents may have to look forward to breathing more toxic chemicals than ever if American Ref-Fuel goes ahead with its plans to burn more garbage at its trash burner on Blanchard St.

On October 24, Ironbound residents will march up Ferry St. to protest burning more garbage at the incinerator. "This is environmental injustice," said Kerry Butch, of the ICATW. "We are not going to sit by and watch them destroy our community. We will respond, and we will keep protesting. We are talking about our lives here, and we can't give up."

"We are talking about our lives here, and we can't give up."

If the permits American Ref-Fuel has applied for are approved, public officials will have broken their own promises to the Ironbound community in a number of major ways.

The incinerator was supposed to burn garbage from Essex County only. Already it has been burning garbage from other counties and New York City. "It is becoming a regional solid waste center, something that public officials promised it never would be," said Arnold Cohen, from the ICATW. "They built this incinerator too big in the first place, and we told them so. Now they are forcing us, against overwhelming public opinion, to have to accept garbage from everywhere else." American Ref-Fuel has applied for a permit to increase the amount of garbage by 70,000 tons per year. The additional garbage would come from Morris County.

For Ironbound residents, the issue is the amount of pollution in the air the garbage incinerator causes. "We are going to be burning everybody else's garbage but we are the ones who will have to pay for the health problems this is

causing us. More garbage means more pollution," said Irene D'Oliveira of the ICATW.

American Ref-Fuel has already been fined \$462,999 for pollution violations during its first two years of operation. "Here is a plant that has already proven that they cannot meet pollution standards, and yet they are going to be allowed to burn more garbage, and put more pollution into the air. Does that make any sense?" said Kerry Butch of ICATW.

"What kind of agency would reward a company with a bad track record like American Ref-Fuel, and subject the surrounding communities to increased pollution?", asked Madelyn Hoffman, from Grassroots Environmental Organization (GREGO).

American Ref-Fuel has also asked for permission to put out more air pollution during "start up" times.

Ironbound residents are also angry about the fact that the public was given no real opportunity to express its opposition. The DEP held what it called a "public hearing" during the summer, when many people were on vacation. It printed a small legal notice in English speaking only newspapers.

"No one knew about their so-called public hearing," said June Kruszewski from the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste (ICATW). "In our community you have to tell the Spanish and Portuguese newspapers. This was not done. American Ref-Fuel knows how to do this. They send beautiful publicity brochures to everybody's house. But for something as important to our health, nobody wants us to know. It's not right."

The Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste (ICATW) called for a real public hearing, but the DEP refused to hold another hearing, in

cont. on p. 8

Fight Gaining Support To Keep Mercury Standards High

Citizens and environmental groups around the state, including the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste have been leading a fight to keep the standards for how much mercury can be put into the air high. Governor Whitman's administration had proposed changing the existing laws to allow more mercury to be put into the air.

As part of its fight ICATW requested -and got -resolutions of support from the Newark City Council, the Essex County Utility Authority, and Essex County Executive, James Treffinger.

In his resolution, County Executive Treffinger stated, "I feel that stringent environmental laws, regulations and guidelines are vital for the protection of the quality of life and environment in our communities, neighborhoods and County. You can be assured that my administration is striving for the most stringent environmental standards and enforcement of same for the Essex County Resource Recovery Facility (the garbage incinerator)."

The resolution of the Essex County Utilities Authority said they have a "significant responsibility to protect the health and well being of those citizens and residents of the City of Newark and County of Essex, living within range of burning facilities."

Mercury is a poisonous metallic element that can cause nerve and brain damage in humans, affect reproductive ability, and cause birth defects. One of the biggest sources of mercury is municipal garbage incinerators, which release mercury into the air.

"We know that the incinerator is blasting mercury emissions all across Newark, and we know that mercury emissions slow mental development, and cause brain damage," said Councilman Martinez in an August Star Ledger article, as he announced his opposition to burning more garbage at the American Ref-Fuel plant.

"Hopefully the County will take actions that are consistent with their wonderful words," said Kerry Butch from the ICATW.



ICATW's Kerry Butch and June Kruszewski speak with Councilman Hank Martinez at a Press Conference held during the summer outside the garbage incinerator, urging the state not to lower its standards for how much mercury gets put into the air. Looking on is Madelyn Hoffman, from GREO.

Baseball Stadium

cont. from p. 5

(Star Ledger, 6/15/95).

Others specifically asked what would happen to the track and playground and how neighborhood people could use the field. "That field currently is the only place where a group of guys can play a pick-up game of ball," said Fred Linhares from the ICATW. It is also where Sunday Softball Leagues play. Some citizens also wanted to know why this proposal is being considered before Ironbound Stadium is cleaned and opened for soccer and football.

"Right now, this proposal seems to be on a fast track. Hopefully, there will be answers to the questions that were asked, and a chance for more people to hear about the project and discuss the impact that this will have on the community," said Mr. Della Fave.

A Foul or a Homer: A Baseball Stadium in Ironbound?

Several meetings were called by city officials in Ironbound during the summer to discuss the idea of building a 7,000 seat baseball stadium at Riverbank Park on Raymond Blvd. Riverbank Park is a public county park, and it is likely that the stadium would be built with public monies through the Essex County Improvement Authority which is paying for preliminary studies.

The plan calls for leasing the stadium to a minor league team which would play approximately 70 home games there. The team is owned by a group that includes former New York Yankees catcher Rick Cerone, who grew up in Newark and played for Seton Hall University.

At meetings at Club Azores (sponsored by the Ironbound Block Watch Group) and Iberia Restaurant various opinions were voiced and some questions were raised. Those who were generally supportive talked about the pride in bringing back a baseball team to Newark, using the stadium as East Side High School's home playing field, and also playing professional soccer games there.

Many of the questions raised focused on parking and traffic concerns and the loss of public recreation space. If 5,000 people show up for a baseball game, or 15,000 people for a soccer game (figures cited by planners), where would they park? City officials said that the commuter lots next to Penn Station would be used and new ones may be built across the river. A shuttle bus would then bring people from these to the baseball stadium. If a new parking lot is built in Ironbound, it could be available to Ironbound residents at market rates when not in use for games. Other patrons would come to the games by train.

Joe Della Fave, Executive Director of Ironbound Community Corporation, summarized the concerns of many residents and requested that a parking and traffic flow study be done by the Improvement Authority as part of its preliminary



Riverbank Park: Is this the place for a new baseball stadium?

study. "While this proposal has its attractive side, there are lots of concerns neighborhood people have that you must consider. Where will 7,000 people be able to park in this community, which is already tremendously congested? Will the traffic spill over into the residential neighborhoods disrupting the quality of life? What will be the net gain or loss of public park and recreational space? Will the stadium take up the whole park area? Who will control the use of the playing field? These are some of the questions that must be answered to determine the pluses and minuses of the proposal before deciding."

Councilman Hank Martinez said his two main concerns were parking and continued recreational use of the park. "The area is crowded and parking is a serious problem as it is," said Councilman Martinez. He also said using part of the park for parking would be unacceptable. "We are lacking in recreation space now in the Ironbound, and I'm looking for more, not less."

cont. on p. 4

EPA Dioxin Clean Up: "Just 10 Years Behind Schedule"

It was 1983 when the country's highest levels of dioxin contamination were found on Lister Ave. in Ironbound. The dioxin had been produced by the Diamond Alkali plant, which manufactured Agent Orange during the Vietnam war. The Passaic River was poisoned, and the trucks moving in and out of the Island area carried dioxin throughout the neighborhood. Even Hayes Pool, the local swimming pool on Raymond Blvd., was contaminated. The Governor came to Ironbound, and men wearing moonsuits used vacuum cleaners to sweep dirt off the street, while neighborhood residents looked on.

In 1984, the old Diamond Alkali plant was put on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) superfund list.

"The EPA has been relatively effective on this job; they're just 10 years behind schedule...Our community is literally being dumped on."

Now, over ten years later, the hundreds of drums filled with toxic dirt, and dioxin contaminated scrap metal will soon be cleaned up and taken away, according to the EPA. "The EPA has been relatively effective on this job, they're just 10 years behind schedule," said Steve Powell, a member of the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste (ICATW). "Our community is literally being dumped on, and I'm grateful that something is finally being done. We're holding the EPA's feet to the fire because we don't want any more time lapses."

The EPA plan calls for the drums and debris to be removed first. Then a ground barrier wall and a flood wall will be built to prevent any more dioxin from moving off the site. Then the site will be covered with a layer of dirt.

Ironbound received a double dose of dioxin - from the Diamond Alkali plant, and now from the garbage incinerator.

"I'm very hopeful that something is going to happen, and we're finally moving toward decontaminating the dioxin site," said Kerry Butch, from the ICATW.

The Citizens Clearinghouse on Hazardous Waste, whose director is Lois Gibbs, the housewife who organized residents at Love Canal many years ago, is leading a national campaign to highlight the problem of dioxin. The Environmental Protection Agency's 1994 Dioxin Reassessment Report says that dioxin accumulates in body tissue, and that the true danger of dioxin lies in its long term health effects. Municipal waste incinerators are one of the biggest sources of dioxin. CCHW is calling for shutting incinerators, and restricting the use of chlorine, which forms dioxin when it is burned. Chlorine is used in making many plastics. Dioxin causes a number of very serious health problems like cancer, low birth weight, birth defects, liver problems, infertility, and immune system problems.

For more information contact Kerry Butch at 344-7208.

The Autumn Years: A Special Event For Senior Citizens

Wed. Nov. 15, 9 Am to 12 PM

St. Stephan's United Church of Christ
(corner Wilson Ave. & Ferry St.)

With presenters: Pat Danielak, from Ironbound Community Corp., & Cathy Kuttner & Cecil Temesgen from UMDNJ

Free. Refreshments Served. Transportation available. Call 344-2586.

Housing Cuts Will Cost Us All

The cuts in affordable housing programs, which are currently being considered by Congress, will cause problems for all residents, whether homeowners or renters.

Some of the proposed changes are:

- * Cut the budget of the Department of Housing and Urban Development by 25%.

- * Increase rents for low income residents in subsidized housing from 30 to 32, or perhaps 35 % of their income.

- * Cut funds for maintenance of public housing, and give some public housing residents 2 year housing vouchers. (It is not clear that there will be money to keep up the vouchers after 2 years).

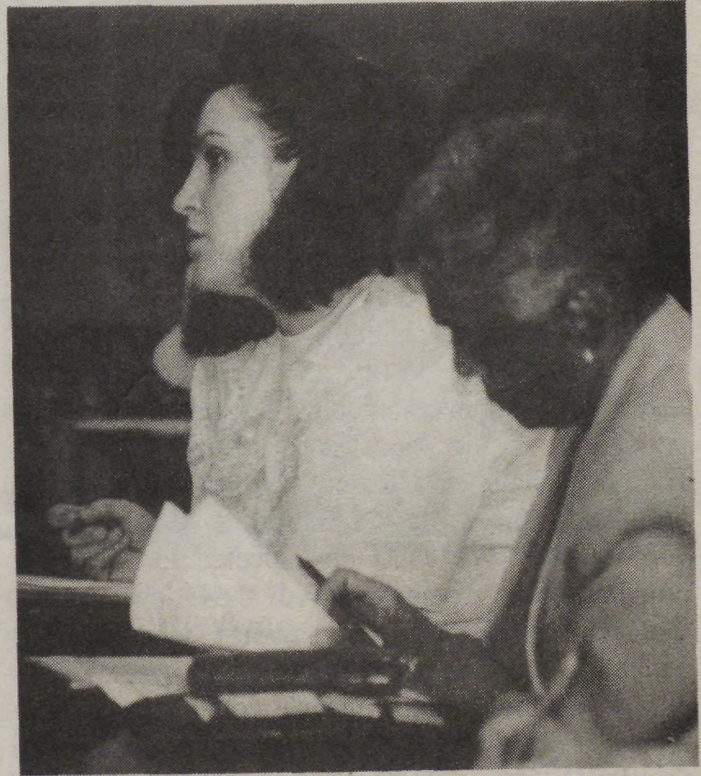
- * Gradually cut Section 8 project based subsidies in buildings like Aspen Riverpark on Raymond Blvd. Residents there would instead get 2 year vouchers.

- * Eliminate HUD regulations which require that landlords keep their buildings in good condition.

- * Cut money for housing programs for the homeless, for people with AIDS, and for senior citizens.

These changes will mean more homelessness, more costs in our taxes for the expenses of emergency shelter and health care. They will make it impossible for working families with low incomes to find places to live. They will make it harder for renters to get what they pay for: safe and decent apartments. Congress is making these cuts because they want to "balance the budget," yet these changes will mean that there are increased costs to all of us in other ways.

In recent weeks, Newark residents have marched, called their legislators, and written letters to say "No" to cuts in affordable housing programs. If you would like more information about the cuts, or what you can do about them, call Nancy Zak at 344-7210.



Attention Tenants: Tenant Rights Workshop Scheduled

Do you pay rent? Do you know someone who does? Are you concerned about what Congress is doing to federal housing programs? Do you know what your rights are? Do you know how to get repairs made in your apartment? What to do if you have no heat, no hot water, no security, no elevator - even though you are paying for them?

A free Tenant Rights Conference is scheduled for Saturday, October 28, 1995, 9:30 AM to 1 PM, at Seton Hall Law School. There will be workshops on Basic Tenant Rights, How To Form A Tenant Organization, Federal Changes and What They Mean To Us, and Much More! Pre-registration is required. Call Nancy Zak at 344-7210. The photo shows tenants at previous workshops.

Citizen Action Blasts Utility Companies

New Jersey Citizen Action, the state's largest citizen action coalition, submitted comments to the Board of Public Utilities opposing proposals which would make utility bills higher.

One of the proposals would force residential and small business ratepayers to pay for the investments that the utility companies now decides it wants to abandon.

"For the utility companies to expect residential ratepayers to pick up the tab for their poor business decisions is ridiculous," said Vic DeLuca, chair of Citizen Action, and a Board member for the Ironbound Community corporation. "We can't be expected to bail them out, particularly when many of these investments, like nuclear plants, were against what citizens wanted in the first place."

All three major electric companies in New Jersey - Jersey Central Power & Light, Public Service Electric & Gas, and Atlantic Electric Company - said that consumers should pay for the costs of their "stranded assets" (investments they want to get out of).

"What sense does this make?" asked Mr. DeLuca. "The shareholders are getting totally protected while those who pay electric bills are getting totally shafted. They want consumers to pay for their bad business decisions."

"If this is allowed, we will be picking up the tab for every venture that the utility companies start, and then change their minds on."

Citizen Action is also calling for a 25% across the board rate reduction for the utility companies. This reduction would bring New Jersey's electric rates in line with regional rate averages.

For more information about the **Citizen Action** utility campaign, contact Citizen Action in Hackensack, (908) 246-4772.

Trash Burner

continued from p. 3

spite of many letters and phone calls from residents, and from other environmental groups lending their support. A DEP official said it has never been their practice to advertise in the non-English speaking press.

"This is a down-and-dirty decision making process," said Joe Nardone from the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste.

The Essex County Board of Freeholders still has to approve American Ref-Fuel's application to burn more garbage. The application will be presented to the Freeholders in the next few months. Ironbound residents will speak out in opposition at the Freeholders meeting on Oct. 11.

A DEP official said it has never been their practice to advertise in the non-English speaking press.

Ironbound residents have support from citizens in communities all over the county and state who oppose garbage incineration as a way to get rid of garbage. The Grass Roots Environmental Organization and N.J. Environmental Federation both called for a "real" public hearing about burning more garbage at the trash burner.

"This is a completely unfair and unjust way to deal with the problem of garbage. Everybody else dumps their garbage on Ironbound. Our taxpayers pay the highest rates of all those using the incinerator, and we are the ones who are paying with our health too," said Fred Linhares, a member of the Portuguese American Congress. "This is environmental racism - when an immigrant non-English speaking community gets dumped on by everybody else."

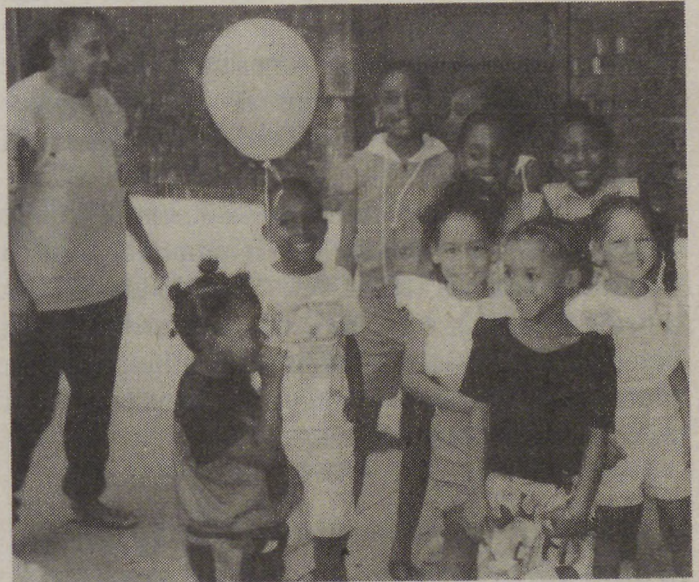
For information about upcoming meetings, and what you can do to help, call the ICATW at 344-7208.

Aspen Riverpark "Gets The Lead Out"

An innovative program on August 19 at Aspen Riverpark Apartments on Raymond Blvd. meant that 60 children, ages 6 months to 6 years, got free tests for lead poisoning. "They got tested right at home. It was convenient for the parents, and we hope it will mean that those children who have a problem with lead poisoning will be able to get the help they need," said Delores Rich, Aspen Riverpark Tenant Association Vice President.

In addition to being convenient, it was fun. The day began with a puppet show about lead poisoning, and ended with a clown who did a magic show. There was also an outdoor barbecue for all the participants.

All of the activities were organized by a coalition of groups, led by St. Stephan's United Church of Christ in Newark. Other groups involved were the First Congregational UCC Church in Westfield, the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste, United Parents Against



Some of the many Aspen Riverpark children who participated in the free lead poisoning screening at their building.

Lead, the HUD Tenants' Coalition, and the Greater Newark Conservancy. The City of Newark's Department of Health and Human Services cooperated to conduct the actual tests.

Lead poisoning in children can cause serious learning disabilities. There were 4693 cases of lead poisoning reported to the state Department of Health last year. 2369 of these reported cases were in Essex County; 1478 in Newark.

"Testing for lead poisoning is not something routinely done by pediatricians," said Rev. Vasile. Literature about lead poisoning - its symptoms, causes and effects - was handed out in English and Spanish. Lead can come from paint, from drinking water, or from ground on which children play that may be contaminated. Lead can severely damage children's learning abilities.

Test results will be provided to parents, and a follow up workshop will be held at the building.

The coalition is hoping to use the same model, and do lead testing at other buildings or sites throughout the city.



Smiles The Clown talks with Aspen Riverpark children.

Comunidade Ferve Com O Queimar De Mais Lixo

Os residentes do Ironbound correm o risco de ter de respirar mais produtos tóxicos e químicos se a companhia American Ref-Fuel for adiante com os seus planos de queimar maior quantidade de lixo nas suas fornalhas da Blanchard St.

"Isto é uma injustiça ambiental," disse Kerry Butch do **Comité do Ironbound Contra Produtos Tóxicos (ICATW)**. "Não podemos ficar quietos e calados e permitir que destruam a nossa comunidade. Responderemos e continuaremos a protestar. Trata-se de salvaguardar as nossas vidas aqui, e não podemos desistir."

"Trata-se de salvaguardar as nossas vidas aqui, e não podemos desistir."

Se as licenças pedidas pela American Ref-Fuel forem aprovadas, as entidades oficiais terão quebrado muitas das promessas que fizeram para com a comunidade do Ironbound.

A incineradora destinava-se a queimar lixo vindo somente do condado de Essex. No entanto, tem estado a queimar lixo vindo de outros condados e também da cidade de Nova York. "Vem-se tornando um centro regional para queima de lixos, algo que as entidades oficiais sempre disseram que nunca aconteceria," afirmou Arnold Cohen, do ICATW. "Em primeiro lugar, esta incinerador foi construída demasiadamente grande, e nós dissemos-lhes isso. Agora, estão a forçar, inteiramente contra a opinião pública, que se aceite lixo de todo o lado." American Ref-Fuel meteu licença para aumentar a quantidade de lixo que queima por ano para 70,000 toneladas. O lixo adicional viria de condados vizinhos.

Para os residentes do Ironbound, o problema está no aumento de poluição que a incineradora de lixos provoca. "Nós iremos queimar o lixo de toda a gente, e seremos nós que pagaremos os problemas de saúde que isso nos causará. Mais lixo significa mais poluição," salientou Irene DeOliveira do ICATW. A American Ref-Fuel foi já multada em \$462,999

por violações de poluição ocorridas nos últimos dois anos. "Temos aqui um complexo que já provou não ser capaz de respeitar as leis do maio ambiente, e no entanto, querem que os deixem queimar ainda mais lixo, e lançar mais poluição para o ar. Será que isto faz sentido?" interrogou Kerry Butch.

American Ref-Fuel pediu também autorização para aumento de lançamento de poluição para o ar durante o período de início das queimas.

Os residentes do Ironbound acham-se também irritados pelo facto de não terem tido oportunidade de manifestar a sua oposição perante tais requerimentos. A agência governamental DEP convocou uma reunião durante o Verão quando muita gente estava em férias. Um pequeno anúncio foi publicada nos jornais de língua americana somente. "Ninguém sabia sobre essa chamada reunião pública," disse June Kruszewski do ICATW. "Nesta comunidade teremos de comunicar com os joranis de língua portuguesa e espanhola. Tal não foi feito. American Ref-Fuel paga para que lindas brochuras sejam enviadas para casa pelo correio. Para qualquer coisa tao importante como a saúde, eles não querem saber. Isto não está bem."

O ICATW pediu a convocação de uma autêntica reunião pública, mas a agência DEP recusou, apesar das muitas cartas escritas e telefonemas feitos por muitos residentes e por grupos que defendem o meio ambiente. Um representante da DEP afirmou não ser costume da sua agência anunciar em jornais de língua estrangeira. "Esta é um processo sujo de se tomarem decisões," afirmou Joe Nardone do ICATW.

O Essex County Board of Freeholders ainda não provou a petição feita por American Ref-Fuel para ser autorizada a queimar mais lixo. Tal petição deverá ser apresentada nos próximos meses.

"Esta é uma forma injusta de se lidar com o problema dos lixos. Todos lançam os seus lixos

cont. p. 12

Um Estadio de Beisebol no Ironbound?

A Camara Municipal realizou varias reuniões durante o verão afim de discutirem a ideia de construirem um estadio de beisebol com a capacidade para 7,000 pessoas, no bairro do Ironbound, mais especificamente no Riverbank Parnk na Raymond Blvd. Este park pertence ao estado e consequentemente o projeto seria financiado com verbas estaduais, o qual ja està custeando os estudos preliminares.

Este estado seria arrendado para uma associação composta por varios times e teria uma movimentação de aproximadamente 70 jogos no local. Esta associação pertence a um grupo de empresarios no qual inclue Rick Cerone ex jogador no New York Yanks, o qual passou parte de sua juventude em Newark e inclusive jogou no time da Universidade Seton Hall.

Numa reunião realizada no Club dos Açores (patrocinada por uma organização local), e pelo restaurante Iberia, varias opiniões foram formadas e alguns assuntos questionados. Aqueles que apoiam o projeto falaram do orgulho que tal empreendimento traria para o Ironbound e para a cidade de Newark, usando o estádio como campo de treinamento para o East Side HighSchool bem como para jogos de futebol.

Os problemas questionados foram com relação ao congestionamento de automoveis que isto causaria bem como a perda de local para recreação. Se 5.000 pessoas comparecerem a um jogo de beisebol, ou 15.000 para um jogo de futebol (calculado dos responsaveis pelo projeto), onde estacionariam os automoveis?

Os oficiais da cidade disseram que seriam usados os estacionamentos da Penn Staion bem como construiriam outros às margens de rio. Ainda usariam autocarros para transportarem as pessoas que tiverem seus automoveis estacionados longe do estádio. Se um novo estacionamento for construido no Ironbound, o mesmo poderia ser alugado aos residentes por um preço assessivel, enquanto não estiverem sendo usados para os jogos. Outros poderiam usar o comboio.

Joe Della Fave, diretor executivo da Comunidade Corporativa do Ironbound (ICC), expressou as preocupações dos moradores da região, com relação ao fluxo de automoveis e o problema do estacionamento e sugeriu que um estudo mais pormenorizado fosse realizado através das autoridades competentes. "Apesar do projeto ser atractivo, não podemos desprezar as preocupações dos residentes locais. Onde iriam 7.000 pessoas encontrar estacionamento nesta comunidade, a qual ja é congestionadissima? Seria os estacionamentos espalhados pela vizinhança, piorando ainda mais o modo de vida dos moradores? Que proveito tiraria o publico local com relação às áreas de lazeres? Absorveria o estadio toda a area de estacionamento? Quem controlaria a área de jogos? Estas são apenas algumas das muitas perguntas que deverão serem respondidas antes de darem prosseguimento ao projeto.

O vereador Hank Martinez expressou que as suas duas preocupações eram: "estacionamento e área recreacional. A area já està superpovoada e estacionamento é um problema serissimo." Martinez disse ainda que o uso parcial de estacionamento é inaceitavel. "Temos falta de area de lazer neste momento e estamos procurando obter mais e não menos." (Star Ledger 6/15/95)

Outros perguntaram especificamente pela área de corrida e pelo playground e se os residente locais teriam acesso ao campo de futebol. "Atualmente, este é o unico local onde as pessoas possam desfrutar de uns momentos de despreocupação e de lazer e para umas partidas de futebol," disse Fred Linhares do Portuguese American Congress.

"Neste momento, o projeto ja esta muito adinatado. Esperamos obter respostas às perguntas feitas acima, e uma oportunidade para ouvir as opiniões dos residente locais sobre o impacto que isso traria para a vizinhança," disse Mr. Della Fave.

Aspen Riverpark: "Livra-se Do Chumbo"

No dia 29 de Agosto, nos apartamentos do Aspen Riverpark aconteceu algo diferente: 60 crianças entre os 6 meses os 6 anos foram examinadas contra a entoxicação por chumbo. "Fizeram os testes em casa, o que foi muito conveniente para os pais. Esperemos que aquelas crianças que tiverem resultados positivos no teste recebam a ajuda necessária para corrigir o problema," disse Delores Rich, vice presidente da associação dos inquilinos de Aspen Riverpark.

Para além de conveniente, foi divertido. O dia começou com um show de fantoches que explicaram o problema da toxicidade do chumbo. Seguiu-se um pallaço com os seus truques mágicos. E por fim um churassco para todos os participantes.

Toadas estas actividades foram organizadas por uma coligação de diferentes grupos, liderada pela St. Stephan's United Church of Christ de Newark. Outros grupos envolvidos foram: First Congregational UCC Church de Westfield, o Comité do Ironbound Contra Lixos Tóxicos, United Parents Against Lead (Pais Unidos Contra o Chumbo), Coligação de Inquilinos do HUD, e Greater Newark Conservancy. O Departamento de Saúde, bem como Departamento dos Serviços Humanos da cidade de Newark proporcionaram os testes.

A entoxicação por chumbo pode causar sérios problemas de aprendizagem nas crianças. No ano passado, foram reportados ao Departamento de Saude de estado, 4693 casos de entoxicação por chumbo; 2363 dos quais no condado do Essex; 1478 na cidade de Newark.

"Estes testes de entoxicamento por chumbo não são testes de rotina feitos pelos pediatras" disse o Reverendo Vasile. Foram distribuídos panfletos em Inglês e Espanhol sobre a toxicidade do chumbo - os sintomas, causas e efeitos. O chumbo vem de tintas, água das torneiras ou o chão onde as crianças brincam pode também estar contaminado. O chumbo pode causar danos permanentes no cérebro.

Os resultados dos testes serão providenciados aos pais e seguir-se-á uma sessão de esclarecimento no próprio prédio.

Esta coligação espera usar este acontecimento como modelo, e repetir os testes em outros prédios ou locais por toda a cidade.

Mais Lixo

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no Ironbound. Os nossos residentes pagam as taxas mais altas de todos aqueles que aqui lançam lixo, e nós somos os que pagamos com a nossa saúde," sublinhou Fred Linhares, membro do Portuguese American Congress. "Isto é racismo ambiental - quando uma comunidade de cidadãos que pouco ou nenhum inglês fala serve de depósito aos lixos dos outros."

No dia **24 de Outubro**, residentes do Ironbound vão desfilar na Ferry St. protestando contra a possibilidade de aumento de queima de lixos naquela incinerador. Venha no Parque Peter Francisco (perto Penn Station) no 6:00 PM

Para mais informação telefone para o ICATW: 344-7208.

Atenção Anciãos (Idosos)

Vacunas Gratis Para A Gripe (Flu)

**Segunda-Feira, 30 de Outubro
das 10 Ao Meio Dia**

**Ironbound Information Center
95 Fleming Ave.**

Transporte se necessario telefonem para o:
344-6695

La Comunidad Protestan Contra A Quemar De Más Desperdicios

Los residentes de Ironbound van a tener que inhalar tóxicos químicos mas que nunca si American Ref-Fuel continua con us planes de quemar más cantidad de basura en el quemador de desperdicios en la calle Blanchard.

"Esto es una injusticia ambiental," dijo Kerry Butch, del **Comité en Contra de Desperdicios Tóxicos (ICATW)**. "Nosotros no nos vamos a sentar y observar la destrucción de nuestra comunidad. Vamos a responder, y vamos a seguir protestando. Estamos hablando de nuestras vidas aquí, y no nos vamos a dar por vencidos."

"Estamos hablando de nuestras vidas aquí, y no nos vamos a dar por vencidos."

Si los promisos de American Ref-Fuel son aprobados, los oficiales publicos an roto sus propias promesas a la comunidad de Ironbound en miles de maneras.

El incinerador estaba supuesto a quemar basura solamente del Condado Essex. Ya a estado quemando basura de otros condados y la ciudad de New York "Esto se a convertido en un centro solido egional de basura, algo que los oficiales publicos prometieron que nunca iba a suceder," dijo Arnold Cohen del ICATW. "En primer lugar construyeron este incinerador demasiado grande, y nosotros se lo dijimos. Ahora nos estan obligando en contra de nuestras muchas opiniones, a aceptar basura de cualquier lugar." American Ref-Fuel a solicitado un permiso para aumentar la cantidad de desperdicios a 70,000 pueblos por año. La basura adicional vendrá de otros condados adyacentes.

Para los residentes de Ironbound, las consecuencias son la cantidad de contaminación que causa el incinerador. "Estamos quemando la basura de todo el mundo, pero vamos hacer nosotros los que vamos a tener que pagar con

nuestra salud las consecuencias. Mas basura quiere decir más contaminación," dijo Irene DeOliveira del ICATW.

American Ref-Fuel ya a sido multado \$462,999 por violaciones de contaminación durante sus dos años de operación. "E aquí una planta que ya a provado que no requiere la norma de contaminación, y aún, así le van hacer permitidos los permisos para quemar mas desperdicios y poner más contaminación en el aire. Eso no tiene ningún sentido," dijo Kerry Butch del ICATW.

Residentes de Ironbound también están furiosos acerca del hecho de que al publico no se le a dado la verdadera oportunidad de expresar su oposición al respecto. El DEP celebró lo que se llama "una vista pública" durante el verano, cuándo la mayoría de la gente estaban de vacaciones. Se imprimió una pequeña noticia legal en los periodicos de habla inglesa. "Nadie se enteró del llamado vista pública" dijo June Kruszewski. "En nuestra comunidad tenemos que decirlo en Portugués y en Español. Esto no se hizo así. American Ref-Fuel paga por enviar folletos publicitarios a todos los hogares. Pero por algo tan importante que es nuestra salud, ellos no permiten que nadie se entere. Eso no está bien."

El ICATW llamó para hacer una vista pública verdadera, pero el DEP se nagó a combocar otra vista, a pesar de las muchas cartas y llamadas telefonicas d los residentes y de otros grupos ambientalistas que nos prestan sa apoyo. Un oficial del DEP dijo que nunca a sido su práctica anunciar en la prensa en otros idiomas queno sea en inglés.

"Esto es una maniobra baja y sucia," dijo Joe Nardone del ICATW.

"Esto es completamente injusto y una manera baja de manejar el problema de los desperdicios. Todos los demás depositan sus desperdicios en Ironbound. Nuestros pagadores de impuestos pagan mas dinero que los que estan

cont. p. 15

Un Estadió De Beisbol En El Ironbound?

Varias reuniones fueron llamadas por los oficiales de Ironbound durante el verano, para discutir la posibilidad de crear un estadio de beisbol con una capacidad para 7000 personas. Aparenta ser que el estadio sera construido con dinero publico bajo la Oficina de Autoridades de Mejoria del Condado de Essex, quienes estan pagando por los estudios preliminares.

Los planes indican que el estadio sera rentado a una liga menor quienes aproximadamente jugara 70 juegos ahi.

En los reuniones echas en Club Azorez y el Restaurante Iberia muchas opiniones y preguntas salieron a flote. Las personas que estan interesades en el estadio dijeron que seria muy prominente traer el beisbol otra vez a Newark y tambien se podria jugar soccer professional. Tambien recomendaron que use podria ser donde la escuela superior East Side podria jugar sus juegos.

Algunas preguntas echas fueron la del parque o y le perdida de espacio para recreación publica. Si 5000 personas vinieran a ver el beisbol o 15,000 el soccer donde estan se irian a parquear? Los oficiales publicos dijeron que los parqueos de la Penn Station se podrian utilizar al igual que crear nuevos al lado del rio. Usando una guagua que transporte las personas del parqueo al estadio. Si crean mas parqueo en el Ironbound este podria utilizarse para renten cuando no en uso. Otros individuals iran al estadio via el tren.

El Director de la Corporación de la Comunidad de Ironbound, Joseph Dell Fave, diciendo que las preguntas de los residentes del Ironbound deben ser tomadas y atendidas inmediatamente. Esto dijo que un estudio debe hacerse por la Autoridad de Mejoramiento. Este debe indicar el parqueo y el trafico proyectado. "Porque mientras este proyecto tiene muchos lados atractivo tiene tambien muchas preguntas," dijo Sr. Della Fave.

Recortes de Viviendas Nos Costara A Todos

Las recortes en programas de viviendas a bajo costo, que estan siendo considerados por el Congreso Federal causara problemas para todos los residentes, ya sea que usted rente o sea dueño de casa.

Algunos de las propuestas para cambios son:

- * Cortar el presupuesto del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano (HUD) por 25%

- * Aumentar rentas para residentes de bajos ingresos en viviendas subsidiadas de 30% a 32%, ó tal vez 35% de sus ingresos.

- * Cortar fondos para el mantenimiento de viviendas publicas y darles a algunos residentes de vivienda publica garantes de dos años (no esta claro se habra dinero para mantener los garantes despues de dos años).

- * Gradualmente cortar proyectos subsidiados en base por Seccion 8 en edificios como Aspen Riverpark en la Raymond Blvd. Residentes ahi en cambio recibirán fiadores de dos años.

- * Eliminar regulaciones de HUD que requieren que los propietarios mantengan sus edificios en buena condición.

- * Cortar dinero para programas de vivienda para los desamparados, personas con SIDA, y ancianos.

Estos cambios significaran mas desamparados, mas costos en nuestros impuestos para el costo de albergue de emergencia y cuidado medico. Ellos haran imposible para que familias trabajadoras con bajos ingresos encuentren lugares donde vivir. Ellos haran mas dificil para que inquilinos obtengan por lo que pagan: apartamentos seguros y decentes. El Cngreso Federal esta haciendo estos recorte porque quieren "balancear el presupuesto," sin embargo estos cambios signifcan que habra un aumento de costos para todos nosotros en otros lugares.

Si usted quisiera mas información acerca los recortes ó lo que usted puede hacer acerca de ellos, llame a Nancy Zak al 344-7210.

Aspen Riverpark

En un programa innovativo en las apartamentos Aspen Riverpark en Raymond Blvd., 60 niños y niñas desde las edades de 6 meses a 6 años fueron gratuitamente examinados para envenenamiento de plomo. "Las exámenes fueron hechos en el edificio de Aspen Riverpark, sus hogares, lo cual fue para la conviniencia de los padres. Esperamos que estos niños que salgan con envenenamiento de plomo puedan conseguir la ayuda que necesitan," dijo Delores Rich, vice presidente de la Asociación de Inquilinos.

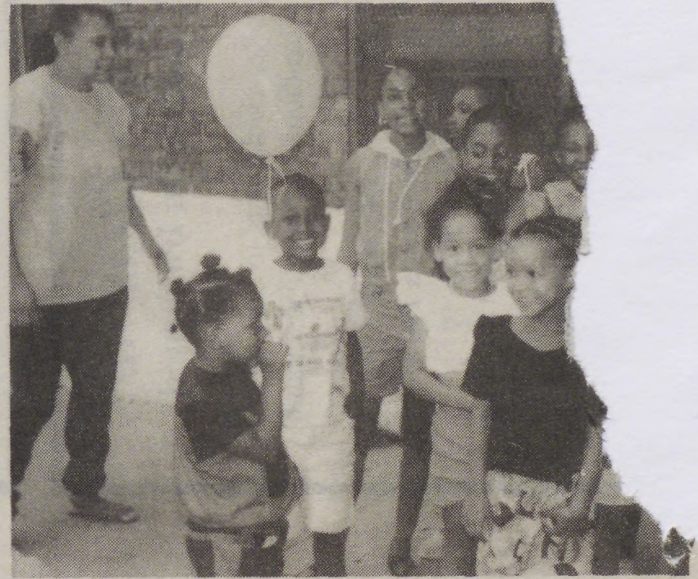
En adición de la conviniencia fué también mas divertido, porque el día comenzó con un puppet show sobre envenenamiento de plomo, y terminó con un payaso haciendo un "show magico" y una barbacoa para todos los participantes.

Todas las actividades fueron organizadas por un coalición, dirigido por St. Stephen's United Church of Christ. Otros grupos envueltos fueron la Primeira Igreja Congregacional UCC en Westfield, Comité Contra Desperdicios Tóxicos del Ironbound, Padres Unidos Contra el Plomo, la Coalición de los Inquilinos de HUD, y Greater Newark Conservancy. El departamento de Servicios Humanos de la ciudad de Newark conduciendo el examen actual.

El envenenamiento de plomo en los niños causa serias discapacidades en el aprendizaje. Las casas de envenenamiento de plomo reportados por el departamento de salud el año pasado fueron 4693 casos, 2369 de estos casos reportados fueron en el Condado de Essex; 1478 en Newark.

Literatura de envenenamiento por plomo, sus síntomas, causas y efectos, fue dada en Español e Inglés. El plomo viene de la pintura, del agua potable (de tomar) o de la tierra en donde juegan los niños, que puede estar contaminada. El plomo puede seriamente afectar la habilidad de aprendizaje de los niños.

La Coalición espera usar el mismo modelo, y hacer el mismo examen en otros edificios y sitios o lugares a través de toda la ciudad.



Algunos de los niños de Aspen Riverpark a quienes se les examinó para saber si estaban envenenados por el plomo.

Mas Desperdicios

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utilizando el incinerador, y no solo eso, si no que estamos pagando con nuestra salud también," dijo Fred Linhares, un miembro del Congreso Americano Portugués. En **Oct. 24** estará

En **día 24 de Octubre**, vamos a desfilar por Ferry St. en contra que quieren traer mas basura para quemar en el incinerador. Vamos a reunir en el Parque de Peter Francesco (cerca de Penn Station) a **6:00 PM**.

Para más información, favor de llamar al telefono 344-7208.

Atención Ancianos

Vacunas Gratis Para La Influenza

Lunes, 30 de Octubre, de 10 AM - 12 PM

Ironbound Information Center

95 Fleming Ave.

Si necesita transportación, llamen: 344-6695

Ironbound Voices is a project of the Ironbound Community Information Center. We believe that all people are entitled to income, food, clothing, housing, education, and health care. We will print articles about groups taking steps to make this belief a reality. We will also publish information about your legal and social service rights. This issue was published with the help of:

Kerry Butch	Nydia Ortiz
Lucy Cadarette	Alfred Rendeiro
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Irene D'Oliveira	Lucy Millerand
Juan Haró	Nancy Zak
Vic De Luca	Rosa Conceição

March For Clean Air! **Stop Dumping On Ironbound**

American Ref-Fuel wants to burn more garbage in Ironbound. Enough is enough!

Tuesday, Oct. 24, 6:00 PM
Meet at Peter Francesca Park
& march up Ferry St. to
Wolff Memorial Presbyterian Church

Call ICATW for more information:

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